wholly parallel with the Phœnician period. It may have begun sooner, and may have lasted later.

We have thus obtained by indirect means, a chronological determination for the North American copper age. It is far from precise, but further discoveries will correct and improve it. May the interesting subject be taken up with that spirit of true scientific research, so justly to be admired in Squier and Davis's invaluable volume!

LAUSANNE, SWITZERLAND, 26th June, 1862.

EXPLANATION OF THE FIGURES.

Fig. 1. Bead of enamel, or opaque stained glass, in the Museum at Copenhagen, said to have been found near Stockholm, Sweden.

Fig. 2. Fragment of bead of the same sort, in the same Museum, from an antique grave in Denmark.

Fig. 3. Bead of the same sort, from the ossuaries of Beverly in Canada, as given by Schoolcraft.

Fig. 4. Baldric of glass, bought at Hanover, Germany.

Fig. 5. Baldric from Beverly. Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, Vol. I, plate XXV, fig. 14.

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*Stated Meeting, December* 5, 1862.

Present, eleven members.

Judge SHARSWOOD, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Mr. Cornelius, a newly-elected member, was introduced and took his seat.

Mr. Dawson accepted membership, by letter dated McGill College, Montreal, November 25, 1862.

A letter acknowledging receipt of Transactions XI, XII, 1, 2, was received from the Regents of the University, dated Albany, Nov. 2, 1862.

A letter from Admiral Dupont to Mr. B. Gerhard was read, requesting that a copy of Mills' Atlas of South Carolina, captured at Beaufort in November, 1861, be presented to the library.

NATURAL SIZE.

Fig 4.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

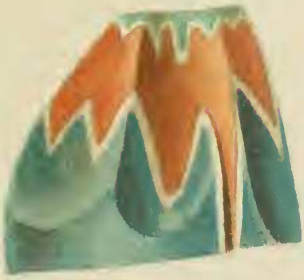

Fig. 2.
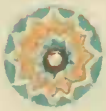
Fig. 3.